

31204. CARYOCAR VILLOSUM (Aubl.) Persoon.**Piquiá.**

From Para, Brazil. Presented by Mr. Walter Fischer, acting director, Campo de Cultura Experimental Paraense. Received May 26, 1911.

"The piquiá is one of the forest trees of this vicinity that is highly prized for its lumber. The wood is extremely hard and strong, so strong in fact that the word piquiá is almost symbolic for strength; it is white and close grained. I have seen but one tree that stood in the open; in fruit with nearly all of its leaves shed it resembled one of our black walnuts in the fall of the year. The fruit is boiled before eating. After peeling off the thick rind, there remains a fatty layer of one-half inch thickness inclosing a rather spiny seed as large as a walnut in the hull. It is this fatty layer which is eaten boiled, but the kernel of the seed is eaten raw." (*Fischer.*)

Distribution.—A large tree in the forests of the northern part of South America, extending from Guiana southward to the valley of the Amazon in Brazil.

31206. MUSA sp.**Banana.**

From Paraguay. Presented by Mr. C. F. Mead, Villa Encarnacion. Received June 6, 1911.

"This sucker came from an especially fine banana plant, one from which I cut a bunch weighing 52 kilos (114.64 lbs.). The bunch of bananas cost me 24 cents gold. This fruit was pronounced by four Argentinians as the finest flavored banana they had ever eaten." (*Mead.*)

31207. PASSIFLORA sp.**Passion fruit.**

From Montevideo, Uruguay. Presented by Mr. Frederick W. Goding, American consul. Received June 6, 1911.

"This fruit, indigenous to Uruguay, is called the *Viricuya*. It is a long, climbing, perennial vine, which is found only in forests along the margins of streams. The fruit, which is ripe here about the first of April, is similar in size and shape to a lemon. The skin is of a lovely orange yellow, smooth and shining. The interior is filled with a most luscious siruplike juice with a flavor peculiar to itself but most satisfactory to the taste. It contains a large number of seeds, resembling those found in the passion fruit.

"No seeds are on sale in the seed stores at present, and as the vine grows wild in unfrequented parts of the republic considerable difficulty will be experienced in obtaining a supply." (*Goding.*)

31208 and 31209. TRITICUM spp.**Wheat.**

From Khartum, Egypt. Presented by Mr. R. Hewison, Assistant Director of Agriculture, Sudan Government. Received June 7, 1911.

Seeds of the following; quoted notes by Mr. Hewison:

31208. Dongola. "This wheat is the sort grown by the native cultivators in the Dongola Province, but I am unable to discover its origin."

31209. Indian. "This was received from Egypt, where it had been grown. The crop from which this sample was taken is the third grown in the Sudan from the imported seed."

"These two wheats are from the crop that is now being harvested and have been grown on a commercial scale. They have both been grown under irrigation, were sown in November and harvested in March, actual period of growth being about four months. The seed is broadcast on land that has been watered about eight days previously and